Secrl. II-27—100,000—21-5-52.

Finka Development (1949) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 439

Dated 2.5.1949

[Despatch Abstract.]

M.L.A. unstarred Assembly Question No. 923, by Sri Nand Lotti Kumaran M.L.A. Review of work so far accomplished and expenditure incurred in each firka or centre- particulars furnished-"papers recorded.

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SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE
Assembly Section.

UNSTARRED.

SRI MANIKOTH KUMARAN. M.L.A.

Firka Development Department.

Q. No. 893.

Will the Honble the Minister for Firka Development be pleased to place on the table of the House a review of work so far accomplished in the various firkas under the development scheme and the total expenses incurred in each of the firkas?

Answer.

An extract of the Press Communique issued by the Government on 27-11-1948 setting out the objectives of the Firka Development Department, on account of the important amenities provided firkawar and a statement of the expenditure incurred districtwar are placed on the table of the House. The attention of the Honble Member is, in this connection, invited to the answers furnished to Legislative Assembly Question No.712 (192) by Sri S. Nagaraja Maniyagar, M.L.A.

N.S. Jagannayakulu,
Secretary to Government.

(The above answer has been approved by the Hon'ble the Minister for Firka Development, Dr. S. Gurubatham.)

Sd.
Assistant Secretary to Government.
(in charge)

To the Secretariat of the Madras Legislature (Assembly Section)
To the Public (Elections) Department
To the Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble The Minister for Firka Development.

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PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

(Vide answer to Legislative Assembly question No.893 (unstarred) asked by Sri Manikoth Kumran.)

Firka Development Scheme explained

The Government wish to bring to the notice of the Public the true aims and objects of the Firka Development Scheme, which they initiated over a year ago and give a brief account of the work turned out so far. The scheme was the outcome of the recognition that an all-round improvement of rural life demanded high priority among the activities of the Government. The villager had lost the initiative to organize and develop himself and the society around him during a long period of tutelage under foreign rule and had to be awakened to his duties and responsibilities as a citizen of a free nation. His habit of looking to Government for every small work which could be done qucikly and satisfactorily by a little co-operation in the village had to be changed. The main objective of the scheme was therefore to stimulate initiative among the villagers to organize their economic and social life on cooperative lines with a view to make them self-reliant and self-sufficient. The scheme will therefore have to be judged with reference to the extent to which it has succeeded in restoring this initiative and self-reliance to the villagers.

Although the Firka Development work was taken up in 1946, the collection of the necessary statistics and the organisation of the preliminaries took some time. A definite scheme was drawn up by a Committee of experienced constructive workers including Sr. J.C. Kumarappa, Sri G. Ramachandran and Sri R.R. Keithan only in October 1947 and was introduced in the 34 selected firkas containing 2,859 villages, as an experimental measure. A new technique had to be adopted for the implementation of the scheme in view of the psychological revolution which it aims to bring about. The work of the various departments of the Government had to be properly co-ordinated to secure the maximum advantage. The progress of the scheme was therefore inveitably slow at the beginning and is conditioned by the availability of a large number of workers with the new outlook. The results so far achieved have however been encouraging and the Government feel that an impartial observer visiting the areas where the scheme has been worked will not fail to be impressed by the change in the mental outlook of the villagers. The Government have started two camps for taining workers and have planned to give this training to all workers employed under the scheme. It is hoped that these workers when they return to their firkas will be able to turn out more useful work.

Apart from this silent revolution which the scheme is slowly bringing about in the mental outlook of the villagers, the work actually done to improve the amenities in the selected firkas has been substantial. Works are generally carried out only where the villagers bring in their contribution either in chash or in the form of labour. Emphasis is also laid on the execution of the works by the villagers benefited to the exclusion of profit-earning outside agencies. The amenities provided make a long list. The more important of them are detailed below firawar.

1. Kadambuliyr:- Two roads were formed and 20 road works are in progress (Roads were formed for ten miles up to December 1948). The construction of 5 wells was completed and work in respect of 31 more wells is in progress.

Six drinking water ponds were improved, 12 new schools were started, 85 charkas were introduced, one poultry unit was started, 85 charkas were introduced, one poultry unit was started; one radio set was installed, two stud bulls were supplied, 15½ acres of land was obtained as a free gift for opening a Basic Training School and 5½ acres of land was obtained as a free gift for opening a Leprosy Clinic. The opening of a Leprosy Clinic in Kadambuliyur was sanctioned. One central library and 44 branch libraries were opened.

2. Sliamangalm:- Twelve road works with 28 culverts were completed and work is in progress in respect of 10 road works with 23 culverts (Roads were formed for two miles and six furlongs up to December 1948). Fifteen wells were sunk and work is in progress in respect of 3 more wells. Nine drinking water sources were repaired or imporved. Six schools were started and 122 charkas were introduced of which 50 charkas were purbhased and distributed under the Firka Development Scheme. A Child Welfare Centre and a Maternity Centre were opened at Saliamangalam to serve the whole firka. One central library and 7 branch libraries were opened. The scheme for providing irrigation facilities to Suliakottai, Kambayanatham and Arundavapuram villages was completed and water wasallowed for irrigation in the last irrigation season.

3.Proddatur:- Four roads were formed and work in respect of 13 roads is in progress (Roads were formed for one mile and one furlong up to December 1948). Eleven wells have been sunk and work on 11 more wells is in progress. Thirteen footpaths, culverts or road dams were constructed or repaired. Fourteen wells were improved. Eight schools have been opened and four co-operative societies have been started. Five reading rooms, two Post offices, on Ayurvedic dispensary and one central library and 15 branch libraries were opened. Eight latrines and 13 dust bins were constructed. Eight schools were started and 80 charkas were introduced.

4. Gara: Work in respect of 10 roads is in progress. Six wells have been sunk and the sinking of nine more wells is in progress. Six schools were started, 389 charkas were introduced, 4 culverts or footpaths were constructed or repaired. One central library and five branch libraries were opened.

5. Pendurthi: One mile of road was formed and the work in respect of 7 roads is in progress. Ten wells were sunk and the sinking of two more wells is in progress. Eleven schools were started. Seven co-operative societies were formed or organized. One central library was opened.

6. Kotauatla: Work in respect of 6 roads is in progress. Four wells were sunk and preliminary arrangements for sinking six more wells have been completed. One co-operative society was formed. Several charkas were introduced. Two schools were started.

7. Madugula: Nine roads were formed and work in respect of 21 roads is in progress. The sinking of two wells is expected to be completed by the end of March 1949. Five new schools were started. Fifteen charkas were introduced.

8. Tirumangalam:- Two road works were completed and one road work is in progress (Roads were laid for 11 miles and 5 furlongs up to December 1948). Twenty-two wells were sunk and work in respect of 29 more wells is in progress, 13 wells were repaired. Five sinc-sheet latrines, one pucca latrine and another one of Wardha model were constructed; drains were built in 8 villages to a total length of about 4,985 feet. First Aid Centres were formed in 5 villages; a Maternity Centre was opened in one Village; 2 Nature Cure Centres were started in 3 villages, bathrooms were constructed for Harijans, formation of revetments and levelling of streets were attended to in 13 villages, one culvert was constructed; masonry constructions and repairs to community centres, school buildings, reading rooms, hospitals, temples, retaining walls to drains, etc., were undertaken. New schools were opened in 16 villages; night schools were opened in 10 villages; 85 manure pits were formed; 719 charkas were introduced cooperative credit societies were formed in 14 villages and multipurpose cooperative societies in 4 villages; one milk supply society was started in one village one Weaver's Cooperative Society in another. One Worker's Training Camp was conducted at Nedungalam. Three stud-bulls were supplied. One Central Library and 31 branch libraries were opened. Four villages of this firka were newly electrified in pursuance of the Firka Development Scheme.

9. Avanashi: Three road works and 24 well works are in progress. (Roads were laid for five miles up to December 1948). Five drinking water sources were repaired. Thirty-two new schools were started. Three latrines and 30 dustbins were constructed. Four stud-bulls were introduced. One co-operative society was organized. Two school buildings were constructed and the construction of six is in progress. Ten minor works were completed. One village of this centre was newly electrified. One radio house was constructed.

10. Palladam: Three road works were completed. Work in respect of 12 roads is in progress (Major roads for 12½ miles were laid up to December 1948). Four wells were sunk and the construction of 17 more wells is in progress. Seventeen schools were started or were being organized. Thirteen night schools were functioning. One co-operative society was organized. Fifty charkas were introduced. The construction of one Maternity Ward and school buildings in 8 villages was in progress. Six stud-bulls were supplied. Forty-three houses for Harijans were constructed. One central library and 6 branch libraries were opened. Eleven villages of this firka were newly electrified in pursuance of the Firka Development Scheme.

11. Vellakoil: Ten road works were completed and work in respect of 19 road works was in progress. (Roads were laid for 13 miles and 7 furlongs up to December 1948) One well was sunk, while 35 more were under construction. Two well or drinking water sources were repaired. Six cooperative societies were organized or formed. Three radio sets and 15 street lights were installed. Thirteen school buildings were constructed. Twenty-five schools were started.

12. Rajammundry: Three road works and 8 well works were in progress. Three culverts or footpaths and five drinking water sources were constructed or repaired. One latrine was constructed. One hundred and sixteen charkas were introduced. Eight schools were opened. One central library and 15 branch libraries were opened.

13. Kanupur : One well was sunk. Two road works and five well works were in progress (Roads were laid for 5½ furlongs up to December 1948). Two culverts or footpaths were constructed. Six drinking water sources were repaired. Cive co-operative societies were organized. One Post office was opened. Six poultry units, one Veterinary dispensary and one Ayurvedic dispensary were started. Eight stud-bulls were supplied. One sheep-breeding and two goat-breeding centres were also started. Seventeen schools were brought into existence and 70 charkas were introduced. One central library was opened.

14. Ongole: Five road works were completed and 3 road works were in progress (Roads were laid for 9 miles and 2 furlongs up to December 1948). Twenty-one wells were sunk, while the sinking of 5 more was in progress. Two road dams were constructed. Nine fresh water wells and 5 tanks for cattle were repaired. Twelve co-operative societies were organized. Nine day schools and 13 night schools were started. One hundred and ninety-one charkas were introduced. Seven paay grounds were provided. Six beehive boxes were introduced. A radio part was brought into existence and one radio set was installed. One central library was opened.

15. Guruvareddipalem: Five road works were completed whilst seven are in progress (Roads were laid for 8½ miles up to December 1948) Seven wells were sunk and five more are in progress. Four roads and 7 wells were repaired. One road dam was constructed. Five hundred and sixty charkas were introduced. Fifteen acres of land were obtained free of cost for locating Basic Training School. Seventeen compost manure pits were dug. Two radio sets were installed.

16. Kumbla: Four road works were completed (Roads were laid for two miles up to December 1948). Two road works and 24 well works are in progress. One irrigation tank was repaired. Three cart-tracts were laid. Five bootbridges were constructed. Sixteen manure pits and compost pits were formed. Four breeding bulls and 10 poultry were supplied. Seven co-operative societies were started. Arrangements have been made to open one Leprosy Relief Clinic. Three schools were started and 142 charkas were introduced. One central library and 23 branch libraries were opened.

17. Nagari: Five road works by the Government and six by villagers' voluntary efforts were complted. Eighteen road works are in progress . (Roads were laid by Government for 3 miles and 6 furlongs up to December 1948). Eleven wells were constructed by the Government and 7 by villagers' voluntary efforts. Nine old wells were repaired. Six sullage pits were filled up. Two culverts were constructed. Work on 66 wells is in progress. Eight co-operative societies were started. One radio set was installed. Nine new schools were started. Fifty-four charkas were introduced. One central library and 30 branch libraries were opened.

18. Kalasapakkam: Three road works were completed and ten are in progress (Roads were laid for two miles and two furlongs up to December 1948). Two wells were sunk and work on 14 wells is in progress. Two stud-bulls were supplied. Five schools were started. Four hundred charkas were introduced. One central library and 11 branch libraries were opened.

19. Veerapandy: Nine road works were completed. Three roads were repaired (Roads were laid for 3 miles and 3 furlongs up to December 1948). Ten road works are in progress. Twenty-two wells were sunk and work on 24 more wells is in progress. Twenty-one wells were repaired. Forty-one latrines and one drain were constructed. Fourteen co-operative societies were formed. Thirty-five schools were started. Eight reading-rooms were opened. Two radio houses were constructed. One park and 23 paaygrounds were brought into existence. One post office was opened. Three bath-rooms and one maternity ward were constructed.

One hundred and seventy-six charkas were introduced. One central library and 20 branch libraries, were opened.

20. Puliankurichi: Thirty-four roads have been proposed to be constructed. Three wells were sunk. Work in respec of 49 more is in progress. Four wells were repaired. Nineteen co-operative societies were formed or organized. Two new schools were started. Nine hundred and sixty-three charkas were introduced. Thirty reading rooms were opened. Two radio houses were constructed. One park was brought into existence and one Post office was opened.

21. Tellicherry: Three road works were completed (Roads were laid for 14 miles and repaired for 8 miles up to December 1948). Six road works and six well works are in progress. A snake bite cure clinic was opened. Four schools were started. Eight adult education centres were opened and 361 charkas were introduced. One central library and four branch libraries were opened.

22. Payyanur:- Twelve road works were completed (Roads were laid for 14 miles and repaired for 3 furlongs up to December 1948). Seven road works and 29 well works are in progress. Two radios were installed. One co-operative society was organized. Two elementary schools were opened and 800 charkas were introduced.

23. Hindupur. Four road works were completed and four more road works were in progress (Roads were laid for six miles up to December 1948). Fourteen wells were sunk shilst the sinking of six more wells is in progress. Two wells were repaired. Three cooperative societies were organized. Twelve deep trench latrines and sixty dust-bins were provided. Five small culverts and six dams were also constructed. One playground and one water drinking shed were brought into existence. One radio set was installed. One free boarding home for poor students was organized through the efforts of the Firka Development staff. Three private dispensaries were subsidized and tree public reading-rooms were opened. Five spinning clubs and two schools were started. Thrity charkas were introduced. One central library and eight branch libararies were opened.

24. Musiri: Out of the works sanctioned for execution with the Collector's discretionary grants, five roads and a school building were constructed. Six raod works were in progress (roads were laid for 8 miles and 6 furlongs up to December 1948.) Six wells were sunk and 16 are under construction. Nine wells were repaired. Three culverts were constructed. One drinking water source was repaired. One Post office was opened. Three schools were started and 350 charkas introduced. One central library and 12 branch libraries were opened. One radio set was installed.

25. Malli: Two road works were completed and seven were in progress (Four miles of roads were laid up to end of December 1948). Eleven wells were sunk and nine are in progress. Eight wells were repaired. Two bath rooms and two drains were constructed. One street was gravelled. One school was opened. Two hundred and eleven charkas were introduced. One central library was formed.

26. Dendulur: Two roads were formed. Four road works were in progress (Roads were laid for 3 miles up to December 1948). Five wells were improved. Two new wells were sunk and work on eleven more is in progress. Two cooperative stores were organized. Fifteen bee-hives were set up. One post office was opened. Supply channels to two irrigation tanks were repaired. An ayurvedic veterinary dispensary was subsidized. Six new schools were started. Five hundred charkas were introduced. One central library and 10 branch libraries were opened.

27. Polavaram: Three roads were formed and four road works are in progress. Five wells were sunk and the sinking of seven more is in progress. Two wells were repaired and pulleys were fixed to 15 wells. Two co-operative societies were organized. Eighteen water troughs and two ramps were constructed. Six bee-hives were set up. The Kothuru tank was repaired and an ayacut of 200 acres was restored for cultivation. The bund of Kovvada channel was improved. Eight day schools and 13 night schools were started. Two hundred and seventy-five charkas were introduced.

28. Kundah: Three minor roads were repaired. Three roads were completed (Roads were laid for 1½ miles up to December 1948). Work in respect of four roads is in progress. One playground was repaired. Three schools were started and 130 charkas introduced. Two wells were repaired. One central library and seven branch libraries were opened. Two villages of this firka were newly electrified.

29. Cheranmahadevi: Seven road works are in progress. Twelve wells were sunk and ten well works are in progress. Two latrines were constructed and one playground repaired. Three schools were started. Two hundred and nineteen charkas were introduced. One central library and six branch libraries were opened. Six villages of this firka were newly electrified in pursuance of the Firka Development Scheme.

30. Vijayavada: One road work was completed and four were in progress. (Roads were laid for eight miles up to December 1948). Eleven wells were sunk. Seven wells were repaired. Three Post Offices were opened. One rural dispensary was started. One central library and 11 branch libraries were opened.

31 Alur: Two road works were completed and in all 4 miles and 3 furlongs of roads were formed. Two more road works are in progress. Nine wells were sunk and work on five more is in progress. Eight wells were repaired. Two public latrines were constructed and repairs to one common village hall were made. Two minor road works were attended to. One Hindi Premi Mandal building was constructed. Three co-operative societies were organized. Five stud-bulls were supplied. One central library and ten branch libraries were opened.

32. Tirugallur: Three and a half miles of village roads were formed with the Collector's Discretionary grants. Two road works are in progress. (A road was formed for one mile up to December 1948). Nine wells were sunk and three ponds were repaired. Work on three wells and five ponds is in progress. Three day schools and 14 night schools were opened. Five poultry units were started. A scheme for the restoration of the supply channel to the Red Hills tank which is intended to improve the supply to the tank has been completed. One central library was formed.

33. Yerragondapalem: Three road works and four well works were in progress. Repairs to two latrines were made. Nine insanitary pits were closed at a cost of Rs. 3,498. Seven stud-bulls were supplied. The purchase of two stud-bulls and two Murrah buffaloes was subsidized. Twenty-five schools were started and 157 charkas were introduced.

34. Kurnool: Five road works and nine well works were in progress. Nine latrines and one bathroom were constructed. Several pits were levelled and narrow streets were improved. One stud-bull was supplied. One co-operative society was organized. One maternity centre and one child welfare centre were opened. Three culverts were constructed. Two schools were started and 50 charkas were introduced. One central library and 13 branch libraries were opened.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN CONNEXION WITH THE FIRKA DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FROM THEIR COMMENCEMENT UPTO 31ST DECEMBER 1948.

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S.No. and Name of District.	Name of firka or Centre.	Total expenditure incurred upto end of December 1948.
1. Anantapur	Hindupur	77,624 8 0
2. North Arcot	Kalasapakkam	29,887 1 0
3. South Arcot	Kadambuliyr	41,005 3 9
4. Bellary	Alur	45,882 5 0
5. Chingleput	Tiruvallur	32,304 11 2
6. Chittoor	Nagari	49,324 3 0
7. Coimbatore	Palladam, Avanashi and Vellakoil	96,532 11 8
8. Cuddapah	Proddatur	45,800 2 10
9. East Godavari	Rajahmundry	33,572 6 2
10. West Godavari	Dendulur and Polavaram	97,701 14 0
11. Guntur	Ongole and Guruvareddipalem	54,237 2 11
12. South Kanara	Kumbla	32,747 15 1
13. Krishna	Vijayavada	50,218 5 9
14. Kurnool	Kurnool and Yerragondapalem	38,987 9 0
15. Mathurai	Tirumangalam	84,998 6 8
16. Malabar	Tellicherry and Payyanur	40,741 14 9
17. Nellore	Kanupur	33,616 11 3
18. The Nilgiris	Kundah	30,563 13 0
19. Ramnad	Malli	32,512 11 1
20. Salem	Veerapandy and Puliankurichi	56,200 3 2
21. Tanjore	Saliamangalam	47,921 3 7
22. Tirunelveli	Cheranmahadevi	35,184 6 11
23. Tiruchirappali	Musiri	26,393 5 5
24. Vizagapatnam	Chara, Gara, Pendurthi, Madugula and Kotauratla	1,09,386 8 2
Expenditure incurred on account of the purchase and erection of sheds and other miscellaneous adjustments...		2,51,942 0 0
	Total...	14,75,287 7 4

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NOTE FILE:

To A.S.

This file relates to the unstarred Legislative Assembly Question No. 893 by Sri Manikoth Kumaran, M.L.A., regarding review of work so far accompolished and expenditure incurred in each firka or centre. The question has since been answered in the Assembly on 19—4—49 vide 'M' on p 1 of the flag (P). No further action is necessary in this file. The papers may now he recorded as:

G.O. Ms. No.439, dated 2-5-49.
M.L.A. unstarred Assembly Qn.
No.893 by Sri Mani Koth Kumaran
M.L.A. Review of work so far
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for Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

MG